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## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WINTEROWD
First Name = JACK

| Application# | Patent# | Status | Date Filed | Title | Inventor Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60084310 | Not Issued | 159 | 05/05/1998 | COATING FOR WOOD BASED PANELS TO REDUCE CORROSION OF ATTACHED METALLIC MEMBER | WINTEROWD, JACK G |
| 09619010 | 6608131 | 150 | 07/19/2000 | EDGE SEALANT FORMULATION FOR WOOD-BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 09704511 | 6455622 | 150 | 11/01/2000 | COATING FOR WOOD BASED PANELS TO REDUCE CORROSION OF ATTACHED METALLIC MEMBER | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 09829508 | Not Issued | 164 | 04/09/2001 | LABELING PAINT FOR USE WITH METALLIC STENCILS ON ORIENTED STRANDBOARD FINISHING LINE | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 09921343 | 6602582 | 150 | 08/01/2001 | COLORLESS EDGE SEALANT FOR WOOD-BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 09943885 | Not Issued | 161 | 08/30/2001 | LABELING PAINT AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 10405389 | 6808750 | 150 | 04/02/2003 | LABELING PAINT FOR USE WITH METALLIC STENCILS ON ORIENTED STRANDBOARD FINISHING LINE | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 10405834 | 6841611 | 150 | 04/02/2003 | LABELING PAINT AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 10606335 | 6803091 | 150 | 06/24/2003 | EDGE SEALANT FORMULATION FOR WOOD-BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 10606549 | Not Issued | 030 | 06/25/2003 | COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INHIBITING | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | STAIN FORMATION IN A FLOOR COVERING | |
| 10655996 | Not Issued | 030 | 09/05/2003 | PROCESS FOR MAKING ENGINEERED LIGNOCELLULOSIC-BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 10656072 | Not Issued | 061 | 09/05/2003 | LOW-NITROGEN CONTENT PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 60207085 | Not Issued | 159 | 05/25/2000 | LABELING PAINT FOR USE WITH METALLIC STENCILS ON ORIENTED STRANDBOARD FINISHING LINE | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 07831243 | Not Issued | 168 | 02/05/1992 | SURFACED CELLULOSIC COMPOSITE PANEL AND PANEL FORMING METHOD | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08110338 | 5436069 | 150 | 08/23/1993 | SURFACED CELLULOSE COMPOSITE PANEL AND PANEL FORMING METHOD | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08357378 | 5716563 | 150 | 12/16/1994 | METHOD OF FORMING A SURFACED CELLULOSIC COMPOSITE PANEL | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08474596 | Not Issued | 166 | 06/07/1995 | BONDING METHOD | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08482512 | 5626705 | 150 | 06/07/1995 | RAPID SETTING ADHESIVE AND METHOD OF ITS USE | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08675017 | Not Issued | 161 | 07/03/1996 | STAIN BLOCKING TREATMENT FOR WOOD BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08767749 | 5944938 | 150 | 12/17/1996 | BONDING METHOD | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 08948454 | 5993534 | 150 | 10/09/1997 | STAIN BLOCKING TREATMENT FOR WOOD BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 09387042 | 6489037 | 150 | 08/31/1999 | COATING FOR INHIBITING STAIN FORMATION IN FLOOR COVERING | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 60042999 | Not Issued | 159 | 04/14/1997 | COATING FOR WOOD BASED PANELS TO REDUCE CORROSION OF ATTACHED METALLIC MEMBER | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |
| 60046879 | Not Issued | 159 | 05/27/1997 | PROCESS FOR TREATING OSB EDGES WITH FOAMING RESIN | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60144605 | Not Issued | 159 | 07/20/1999 | SINGLE-COMPONENT LIOUID FORMULATION SUITABLE FOR USE AS AN EDGE SEALANT FOR WOOD-BASED PANELS | WINTEROWD, JACK G. |

## Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

**Search Another: Inventor** **Last Name** Winterowd **First Name** Jack Search

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6849338 B2

AB: A coating system comprises a basecoat of an thermosetting asphalt extended, chemically cross linked-urethane/epoxy hybrid basecoat resting on a substrate, preferably a porous substrate such as concrete or wood that off-gas when coated with a thermoplastic material; and a thermoplastic powder coating topcoat overlying at least the base coat. The thermosetting basecoat composition consisting essentially of, in weight percent based on final formulation, and between 10 and 90% of a petroleum asphalt; between 10 and 90%, of a hydroxy-terminated homopolymer; and between 0.1 and 30% of a functional epoxy reactive diluent for reducing the viscosity of the composition; and further up to 5% of a surfactant for improving surface imperfections, up to 5% of an anti-oxidant; and up to 25% of a thickening agent.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw. Des

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6544596 B2

AB: A coating system comprises a basecoat of an thermosetting asphalt extended, chemically cross linked--urethane/epoxy hybrid basecoat resting on a substrate, preferably a porous substrate such as concrete or wood that off-gas when coated with a thermoplastic material; and a thermoplastic powder coating topcoat overlying at least the base coat. The thermosetting basecoat composition consisting essentially of, in weight percent based on final formulation, and between 10 and 90% of a petroleum asphalt; between 10 and 90%, of a hydroxy-terminated homopolymer; and between 0.1 and 30% of a functional epoxy reactive diluent for reducing the viscosity of the composition; and further up to 5% of a surfactant for improving surface imperfections, up to 5% of an anti-oxidant; and up to 25% of a thickening agent.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw. Des

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6489037 B1

AB: A coating that inhibits stain formation in floor covering. The coating includes a copper amine complex, preferably a copper morpholine complex, and is advantageously applied to an underlayment upon which a floor covering is adhered. Coated panels and floor assemblies that include

the coating are also described.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Des

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6342473 B1

AB: This invention relates to hard surface cleaning compositions which include modified alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactant mixtures.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Des

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6303556 B1

AB: This invention relates to hard surface cleaning compositions which include modified alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactant mixtures.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Des

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5545441 A

AB: A method of making a fabric for use in wallcoverings, wall paneling, and ceiling tiles is disclosed. The wallcovering comprises a woven fabric layer of pigmented resin textured glass, a stain repellant polymeric fluorocarbon face coating applied to a first side of the fabric layer, and an opaque back coating comprising an acrylic resin applied to a second side of said fabric layer. The fabric is flame retardant, flexible and has substantial dimensional stability and strength.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Des

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5433997 A

AB: A fabric for use in wallcoverings, wail paneling, and ceiling tiles comprising a fabric layer comprising pigmented resin textured glass woven yarn, a stain repellant polymeric fluorocarbon face coating applied to a first side of the fabric layer, and an opaque back coating comprising an acrylic resin applied to a second side of said fabric layer, wherein the fabric is flame retardant, flexible and has substantial dimensional stability and strength.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Des

☐ 8. Document ID: US 5421897 A

AB: A process for removing a contaminant from a surface. In the first step of this process, a liquid-state composition is applied to a surface comprising a contaminant. Next, the liquid-state composition is allowed to solidify into a solid-state matrix comprising the contaminant, thereby sequestering the contaminant. Finally, the solid-state matrix is removed from the surface, thereby decontaminating the surface. Also provided is a process for cleaning up a contaminant-containing spill in which a liquid-state composition is applied to the spill, physically mixed with the spill, and allowed to form a solid-state matrix. The matrix is then removed, thereby cleaning up the spill. A further process is provided for detecting a contaminant in a surface or spill, in which a contaminant-detecting compound is applied to a surface or spill and is allowed to react with the contaminant to produce a detectable change, thereby detecting the contaminant. A further process is provided for mitigating the toxicity of a contaminant in a surface or spill, in which a toxicity-mitigating compound is applied to a surface or spill and allowed to react with the contaminant to from a compound which is less toxic than the contaminant. Also disclosed is a process for accelerating the formation of a solid-state matrix from a liquid-state composition. In this process, a composition comprising a chemical drying agent is applied to the liquid-state composition.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Des

☐ 9. Document ID: US 5325893 A

AB: An air duct is disclosed which includes a tubular member formed from a metal sheet. A paper is disposed around an outer periphery of the tubular member for preventing condensation droplets condensed on the tubular member from dripping, and an adhesive is interposed between the tubular member and the paper to adhesively secure the tubular member and the paper. Furthermore, a paper for an air duct, adapted to be secured to an outer periphery of the air duct, is disclosed. The paper is produced from a material including a papermaking pulp and is characterized by the following: a wet strength of at least 0.3 kgf/15 mm, a critical value for dripping of water droplets of at least 45 g/m.sup.2, and a basis weight of 40 to 5000 g/m.sup.2.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Des

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5108643 A

AB: Stable microemulsion cleaning compositions are described which, in the absence of opacifying component, appear clear to the eye, and which are especialy useful for cleaning surfaces having oily or greasy soils

thereon, which comprise synthetic organic detergent, water, co-surfactant of a described type, and perfume (or equivalent hydrocarbon). The detergent composition may be concentrated and may be employed as is, or it may be in dilution with water, in the form of a similarly clear and stable microemulsion. In process aspects of the invention both the concentrated and the diluted compositions may be employed to remove oily and greasy stains from substrates, such as normally shiny bathroom fixture and floor and wall surfaces, including tiles, by a "spray and wipe" process, which leaves the surface shiny, with minimal or no rinsing needed. When the invented compositions are acidic they are also useful for removing lime scale and soap scum from hard surfaces. Also described are processes for manufacturing the invented compositions.



| Terms | Documents |
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| L6 and copper | 11 |

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5076954 A

AB: A stable microemulsion cleaning composition is described, which, in the absence of opacifying component, appears clear to the eye, and which is especially useful for cleaning surfaces having oily or greasy soils thereon, which comprises synthetic organic detergent, water, co-surfactant of the described type, and perfume, which is the only "solvent". The concentrated detergent composition may be employed as is, or may be easily diluted with water to form a similarly clear and stable microemulsion. In process aspects of the invention both the concentrated and the diluted compositions may be employed to remove oily and greasy stains from substrates, such as normally shiny bathroom fixture and floor and wall surfaces, including tiles, by a "spray and wipe" process, which leaves the surface shiny. When the invented compositions are acidic they are useful for removing lime scale and soap scum from hard surfaces.

Also described are processed for manufacturing and diluting the invented compositions.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Des

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| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| L6 and copper | 11 |

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**Search Results** - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6342473 B1

AB: This invention relates to hard surface cleaning compositions which include modified alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactant mixtures.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw. Des

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6303556 B1

AB: This invention relates to hard surface cleaning compositions which include modified alkylbenzene sulfonate surfactant mixtures.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw. Des

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5421897 A

AB: A process for removing a contaminant from a surface. In the first step of this process, a liquid-state composition is applied to a surface comprising a contaminant. Next, the liquid-state composition is allowed to solidify into a solid-state matrix comprising the contaminant, thereby sequestering the contaminant. Finally, the solid-state matrix is removed from the surface, thereby decontaminating the surface. Also provided is a process for cleaning up a contaminant-containing spill in which a liquid-state composition is applied to the spill, physically mixed with the spill, and allowed to form a solid-state matrix. The matrix is then removed, thereby cleaning up the spill. A further process is provided for detecting a contaminant in a surface or spill, in which a contaminant-detecting compound is applied to a surface or spill and is allowed to react with the contaminant to produce a detectable change, thereby detecting the contaminant. A further process is provided for mitigating the toxicity of a contaminant in a surface or spill, in which a toxicity-mitigating compound is applied to a surface or spill and allowed to react with the contaminant to from a compound which is less toxic than the contaminant. Also disclosed is a process for accelerating the formation of a solid-state matrix from a liquid-state composition. In this process, a composition comprising a chemical drying agent is applied to the liquid-state composition.